# Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1260.] THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1796. [VOLUME X.


## For Charter,

*The Ship Dominick Terry,*

Jacob De Hart, master: an excellent veſſel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.

*Jeſſe & Robert Waln.*

September 21. d

## For NEW-YORK,

*The Ship LIGHT HORSE,*

To ſail in a few days, and will take freight very low. Apply to,

JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

September 20. d4

## For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship General Waſhington,

Now diſcharging her cargo from Liverpool at Roſs's Wharf—She is a faſt ſailing ſhip, and may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence, having been docked and refitted in Liverpool.

Apply to

Kearny Wharton.

Who has for ſale on board ſaid ſhip,

A few thouſand Buſhels Salt and Coal.

Sept. 19. d6

## For Charter,

The Daniſh Barque BENEVENTURA,

Samuel Stub, maſter,

A good veſſel, of about two hundred tons burthen.

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Sept. 17. dtf

## For Boſton,

The Schooner Olive,

Perez Drinkwater, maſter, will poſitively ſail on Tueſday the 20th inſt having part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to

J. JENKS,

Sept. 16. No. 70, North water-ſtreet.

## *FOR LONDON,*

The capital ſhip CERES,

To ſail ſoon:—For freight or paſſage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. br

*John Vaughan,*

Front-ſtreet.

September 10.

## *FOR SALE,*

The Schooner LARK,

One Hundred and twenty tons burthen. A new veſſel well found, well built, & ſails extremely faſt. For terms apply to the maſter on board, or to

*Joſeph Anthony & Co.*

If the above veſſel is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take freight on very low terms for Boſton.

Sept. 10. d

FOR SALE,

## The ſhip STAR,

JOHN VANNEMAN, Maſter,

LYING at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, Philadelphia built, of live oak and cedar, will carry about 3200 barrels, is two years old, and in compleat order to receive a cargo—For terms apply to

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

Who have alſo for ſale ſaid veſſels cargo—conſiſting of—

Wine and Porter bottles,
Window Glaſs, 6 by 8 to 16 by 12.
Pipes in boxes
Earthen-Ware in crates.
Grindſtones, Coals, Whiting, &c.

Aug. 29 §

## John Whiteſides & Co.

*Have for Sale,*

Venetian Red,
Spaniſh Brown,
White Lead, ground in oil.
Shot, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
London Porter, in caſks and bottles.
Green Copperas.
Several crates of Queens Ware, in ſetts, with deſert ditto compleat.
Bliſtered Steel,
German ditto.

Sept. 21. d2w

## To be diſpoſed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to ſerve: She can be recommended for her ſobriety and honeſty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Auguſt 3. w&tf

## NANKEENS,

*Of the firſt quality, FOR SALE BY,*

RD. and JAS. POTTER.

For any quantity above Five Thouſand Pieces, a liberal credit will be given. R. & J. P.

September 13. T. tf

## INDIA SALES.

ON Thurſday the 22d inſt. at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be ſold at the ſtores of Willings and Franeis, a large quantity of INDIA GOODS, imported in the Ganges, from Bengal, conſiſting of

3000 pieces Gurrahs
2000 do. Baftas, different kinds
3500 do Coſſas, do.
450 do. Humhums, do.
600 do. Patna hdkfs. for women
100 ho. Addaties
80 do Table cloths
300 do. Enerties
80 do. Punjums
300 do. Fine Mulmuls
200 do. Fine Dacca hdkfs.
100 do. worked Muſlins
100 do. Dorcas
100 do. Book Muſlin
100 do. black and colored Perſians or Taffeties
1200 do. Bandannoes, chocolate, red and blue
100 do. Choppa Romals
40 quarter caſks of Hyſon Tea of good quality
40 Souchong

The coarſe goods will be ſold by the bale, the taffetas and bandannoes in lots to ſuit the purchaſers, the teas by the cheſt. The whole is entitled to the drawback, and will be ſold for approved notes, on a liberal credit.

The goods may be ſeen from the 15th inſt. to the day previous to the ſale.

JOHN CONNELLY, Actioneer.

September 8. d

## French Goods.

*Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,*

20 Trunks, 1 Caſe } Ladies' SHOES of all colors ſorts and ſizes
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Ditto beſt fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' beſt ihammy and Grenoble Gloves

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 24 §

## Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

*No. 76 High Street,*

HAS received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muſlins embroidered with gold and ſilver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Muſlmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, luteſtrings and colored Perſians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality
Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Iriſh Lineus, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

## 70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

*Of the beſt quality and on reaſonable terms,*

FOR SALE BY

*Philip Nicklin & Co.*

Auguſt 26. dtf

## The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Liſbon, landing at the ſubſcribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spaniſh wool
3 do. of Anniſeed
7000 Buſhels of beſt Liſbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For ſale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogſheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ſhip Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingſton.

Sept. 13. d

## CABLES,

From 16 to 9½ inches, for ſale by

*Jeremiah Warder,*

July 21 § No 12 north Third-ſtreet.

## Waſhington Lottery.

THE Twentieth and Twenty-firſt Days' Drawing of the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-ſtreet, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

September 15, 1796. df

## *FOR SALE,*

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogſheads
Claret, genuine old, in caſes
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Baſket Salt, in hogſheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Ruſſia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

## THE PUBLIC

IS hereby cautioned not to truſt any perſon or perſons on my account, under any pretext whatever, as I ſhall not pay ſuch debts as may have been, or hereafter may be contracted without my knowledge.

THOMAS HOGGARD.

Sept. 13. tt&ſ3

## INFORMATION

IS given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

*No. 147 Cheſnut-ſtreet,*

between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets. Alſo, where Tickets may yet be had. Sept. 15. ttf

☞ The 20th and 21ſt Days drawing is arrived

## Lottery and Broker's Office,

*No. 64, South SECOND STREET.*

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property

*Wm. Blackburn.*

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 18, 1796. mth

## FOR SALE,

*A Complete Font of Brevier,*

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilſon & Sons, Glaſgow, and will be ſold at coſt & charges.

Alſo for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chaſes.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the Unitde Statse, 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet. Aug. 19 §4w

## Diſſolution of Partnerſhip.

THE Partnerſhip between ROBERT ANDREWS and DAVID MEREDITH, under the firm of ANDREWS and MEREDITH, being diſſolved All perſons who are indebted to, or who have claims againſt the ſaid houſe, are requeſted to apply for ſettlement to the ſubſcriber.

ROBERT ANDREWS,

No. 86, So. Wharves.

Sept. 6, 1796. d tf

## *WANTED,*

A Middle-Aged WOMAN, who can be well recommended, to take charge of the entire management of children—Such a perſon will meet with ſuitable encouragement, and may hear of a place, by applying to the printer of this Gazette.

Sept. 14. mwf

## For Sale,

(In an excellent ſituation for buſineſs,)

A three-ſtory brick Houſe and Lot of Ground,

Eighteen feet front and twenty-five feet in depth, on the South ſide of Market near Front-ſtreet, now in poſſeſſion of Samuel Read.

Apply to

Iſrael Pleaſants, or
Charles & Joſeph Pleaſants.

Sept. 13. def

## For Sale,

A Three ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

## A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a perſon properly qualified, and whoſe character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 tf

## Dutch Goods,

*Received by the Pennſylvania, from Amſterdam.*

GIN, in pipes
Morlaix, Ticklenburgs, Oſnaburgs } In Bales
German, Haerlem } Stripes, in caſes
Hollands, Ravens } DUCK, in ditto
Bedticks, in ditto
Britagnes, Platilles } in ditto

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 29 §

## Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

*A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,*

Doreas, &c. Alſo,

*A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,*

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

## *JUST ARRIVED, from Liſbon,*

And for Sale by the Subſcribers,

Liſbon Wine,

In pipes and quarter-caſks;

5000 Buſhels Liſbon Salt.

*Jeſſe & Robert Waln.*

Sept. 10. dtf

*At a ſpecial meeting of the Board of Directors for eſtabliſhing uſeful Manufactures, holden at Paterſon, July 8, 1796,*

RESOLVED, That a ſpecial meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the firſt Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterſon, by ten of the clock of the ſame day; then and there to take into conſideration the propriety of diſſolving the ſaid corporation, agreeably to the law in ſuch caſe made and provided—and the Stockholders are earneſtly requeſted to attend the ſaid meeting in perſon or by proxy.

Auguſt 27 dt30thO

## DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

### Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, and repealing the former acts for that purpoſe.—That there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panne1 work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon ſulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Penſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Saſſafras ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, at the houſe of Daniel S. Clair, Eſq in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of Abraham Dubois, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

### Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authorized to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,

Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the diſtrict of Penſylvania.

Office of Inſpection, at Philadelphia, 21ſt July, 1796. } 3°

## *WANTED,*

*An APPRENTICE to the Printing Buſineſs.*

Enquire at this Office. Aug. 9

## The Merchants and Traders

OF this City, who have claims upon the French Republic, either in the Weſt-Indies, or Europe, are requeſted to meet at the Coffee-Houſe, on Tueſday the 20th inſt. at 12 o'clock. Sept. 19.

## FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and
HOLLAND GIN, of the firſt qualities in Pipes.

FRAUNCES and VAN REED,

Brokers and Commiſſion Merchants, No. 63, So 3d St. Who diſcount approved NOTES of hand.

N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.

September 14. mwf

## Roſs and Simſon

Have for Sale,

A few caſks Bees-Wax,

Of an excellent quality,

And a parcel of Lampblack.

Sept. 14. d

*Great is TRUTH and muſt prevail.*

JUST PUBLISHED,

*And for ſale at No 41 Cheſnut-ſtreet by J. ORMROD,*

## An Apology for the Bible,

*By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.*

*Biſhop of Landaff, &c.*

Being a complete refutation of Paine's *Age of Reaſon,*

And the only anſwer to the Second Part.

Auguſt 30. dtf

*THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED*

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

[Price 50 cts. in boards, 62 1-2 neatly bound]

## An Apology for the Bible,

*In a ſeries of Letters,*

Addreſſed to Thomas Paine, author of a book entitled *The Age of Reaſon, part the ſecond, being an inveſtigation of true and fabulous theology.*

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Lord Biſhop of Landaff, and Regius Profeſſor of Divinity in the Univerſity of Cambridge.

Sept. 16. tu&f6

## For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

*Willings & Francis.*

January 30 tt&f

## One Hundred Dollars Reward.

SOME villainous perſon or perſons having, in the night of the 7th inſt. broken and much injured the Marble Steps at Mr. PIERCE BUTLER's door in High-ſtreet, No. 315, the above ſum of 100 dollars will be paid immediately to any one who will diſcover the perpetrator or perpetrators, ſo that he or they may be apprehended.

Apply to PIERCE BUTLER,
Or SAM. MAGAW.

Sept. 15. *tf&m3

## TAKE NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to make application for a renewal of the following certificate, ſuppoſed to be loſt on the paſſage to England in April 1794:

Certificate No. 10335, dated 15th November, 1793, for 2830 dollars and 92 cents—Six per cent. domeſtic debt, on the books of the Treaſury of the United States, in the name of the Hon. John Trevor.

ROBERT BIRD, at John Warder's.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 30th, 1796. *tu&f6w

## India Tamboured Muſlins.

*A ſmall, handſome aſſortment of Muſlins, viz.*

Fine tamboured Malda and Santipore Muſlins, various patterns and prices.
Plain 6-4 Jaconet.
Corded and croſs-barred Muſlin Shawls.
Ditto ditto 6-4 and 4-4 Dorcas.
Muſlin Handkerchiefs, fine and coarſe.
Japan Muſlins, and
A few pieces extraordinary fine Long Cloths.

FOR SALE BY

*Thomas Tingey,*

No. 121, South Third-ſtreet.

Sept. 12. tu&tf

TO BE SOLD,

## That Neat and Convenient HOUSE,

WHEREIN the ſubſcriber now lives. There are four rooms on a floor: the houſe is two ſtories high with a good garret above: under the whole is an excellent cellar, with a dry well, in which is a convenient framed chamber for preſerving meat, butter, &c. in warm weather. Attached to the houſe is a Stable for three horſes, hay-lof, granary, and carriage-houſe, a wood-yard paved with ſtone, and a garden with ſoil of a fine quality. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer. For farther particulars apply to the ſubſcriber in Princeton, or, in her abſence to Thomas D. Johnſon, Eſq. or the rev. Samuel S. Smith.

ANN WITHERSPOON.

Princeton, Aug 24. 2awtO

## Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diſtrict of SOUTHWARK,

Publiſhed, and ſold by

*BENJAMIN DAVIES,*

No. 68, High ſtreet,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inche ſquare, and has been engraved by one of the firſt artiſts in the city, from a late and accurate ſurvey. Purchaſers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "ſome account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu&ftf

## FOR SALE,

*By N. and J. FRAZIER,*

No. 95, S. Front-ſtreet,

Prime Boſton Beef, in barrels.
Georgia Cotton.
Carolina Rice and Indigo.
Sherry and Teneriffe Wines, of excellent quality.
Ravens Duck.
Indio Bandanno's.
Sewing Silks, various colours.
Coſſahs and Gurrahs.

Sept. 17. tts4w.

*CONTINUATION OF*

# FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

*By the Brig Dean, Capt. Burnham, arrived at New-York, in 49 days from Havre-de-Grace, and other late arrivals.*

PLACENZA, June 15.

The garriſon of this town, conſiſting of 4000 men, marched from hence on the 8th inſt. for the ſiege of Mantua. Seven thouſand men from Tortona, with a great number of heavy cannon, are to paſs through this town for the ſame place.

ST. GALL, June 28.

A column of Kellerman's army has paſſed thro' the territory of the Griſons, and carried the town of Bregentz, after ſome reſiſtance.

[Tranſlated for the (N. Y.) MINERVA.]

PARIS, July 11.

They talk of a conſiderable armament preparing at Breſt for an expedition, the object of which is not poſitively known. A citizen juſt arrived from thence, and who ſtaid there 6 days aſſures us that there is no leſs than 90,000 men engaged in it. The pacification in La Vendee, and in the country of the Chouans, gives to the government thouſands of men, of whom they are reſolved to make a good uſe. They are determined to *ſtrike while the iron's hot*. Engliſhmen, we will have our revenge!

It is without doubt, for the purpoſe of being at leaſt once faithful to its title, that the *Journal of Patriots of '89*, reports with intereſt the homage paid to La Fayette, at the entertainment which took place the 17th Meſſidor, in memory of the anniverſary of the day on which the Americans declared their independence. It ſhould be remembered, that La Fayette is only ſo horribly perſecuted in the dungeons of Auſtria, becauſe he has honorably concurred in the French revolution. It ſhould be recollected how frightful it is to ſuffer a man to periſh in a baſtile, who is only confined there for having ſerved the cauſe of liberty. He only aſks to live in America, not to afford him the means, would be to ſecond the fury of England, Auſtria, and the emigrants. *(L'Eclair.)*

OFFICIAL DETAILS.

*Quantin, general of brigade, commandant at Morbihan, to Hedouville, chief of the etat major of the army.*

"*Vannes*, 11 *Meſſidor*, *June* 29.

"GENERAL,

"Every thing goes on better and better, and in the diſtricts of Hennebon, Faouet, Ponteivy, Joſſelin and Ploerinel, aſtoniſhingly well. Gen. Mermet has already announced to me the finding of 1900 muſkets, 30 ſabres at leaſt, 20 pair of piſtols, good and bad, 3 bbls. of gun-powder, 2 culverins and 5000 cartouches in Joſſelin alone. I have been aſſured, that there has been already diſcovered more than 800 muſkets at Ponteivy, 500 at Faouet, and near 300 at Hennebon.

"Georges and Allegre, chouan chiefs, informed, that in the diſtrict of Roche-des-trois, the operations had been very relax, not on the part of the ci-devant chouan chiefs of thoſe countries, but in conſequence of the apprehenſions with which wicked perſons had inſpired the peaſants, ſet out this morning with Adj. Gen. Valcutin, and have promiſed, that their endeavors ſhould not be fruitleſs.

(Signed) QUANTIN."

*(From an exact copy)*

General of diviſion, chief of the etat-major of the army.

(Signed) HEDOUVILLE.

General Auguſte Mermet's letter, to Gen. Hoche.

*Joſſelin*, 12 *Meſſidor*, *June* 30.

"At length, general, the arms and ammunition of the haughty Bretons of Morbihan, are in our arſenals. More than 2000 ſufils, 30 pair of ſabres, 20 piſtols, 2 culverins, 3 barrels of powder, and 5000 cartridges, have been given up in my circle.

"I collect here all the deſerters and emigrants, to ſend them under convoy to Rennes, there to await your ultimate orders. Of the latter there are very few.

"The war is finiſhed, I may dare to ſay. Theſe ſix days paſt, ſince the diſarming commenced, our ſoldiers and citizens travel ſingly upon the roads. All the refugees are gone home, and not a ſingle accident has occurred.

"The prieſts, not emigrant and baniſhed, proteſt to me, that they will inceſſantly preach peace in the country: they, as well as the former native leaders of the chouans, aſſure me, that if any wretches ſhall preſent themſelves in the country, upon views of ravage, they will have them ſeized, and conducted here, bound upon waggons.

(Signed) "AUG. MERMET."

July 19 (1ſt Thermidor.)

A part of the camp of Grenelle having manifeſted ſome ſymptoms of meeting, eſpecially by refuſing to receive mandats in payment, the camp was almoſt entirely raiſed this morning, at 4 o'clock. Theſe troops are ſent to Vincennes; it appears that they are to be replaced by ſoldiers from the camp at that place.

One Maſſiac, in Paris, at the place of victory, has formed an inſtitution, which bids fair to confound the ſtock jobbers, and aid commerce, if it ſhould ever proſper. The object is to diſcount good paper, at a moderate intereſt, and to receive depoſits gratuitouſly, and ſell of them the value at ſight, upon order or acceptance payable at his houſe.

Letters from Germany aſſure us that a body of French troops are paſſing, by forced marches, the country of the Griſons, and that they may not violate the neutrality of the country, armies of men are tranſported on carriages. Should this be true, no doubt this corps moving from the lake of Conſtance; whence they can eaſily effect a junction with the army of General Moreau.

IN THE COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED,

1ſt Thermidor, July 19.

Boulignac, in the name of a committee of ſeven, reported on the inſtitution of a high court of juſtice for trial of members of the Directory and Legiſlative Body. He propoſed that this court ſhould conſiſt of 16 members and 14 jurors. The accuſed to have the right of challenging 30 jurors, within 24 hours after the liſt ſhould be preſented to them. The national accuſers (attorneys general) not to have a right of challenge, without aſſigning their reaſons of the ſufficiency of which the court is to judge. The accuſed to deſignate their witneſſes, within three days after their interrogatory. The deciſions of this court not to be ſubject to appeal to any other tribunal; and to be attended neither with a ſubſtitute nor commiſſary of the Directory. Ordered to be printed and adjourned.

Boiſſy d'Anglas was choſen preſident; Ruelle Paſtoret, Baraillon and Borne, ſecretaries.

The council decreed, that proviſionally one half of the maintenance of the public functionaries ſhould be paid in corn at 10 francs (livres) the quintal, or the repreſentative value.

They have reſolved alſo, that the officers of the cuſtoms ſhall receive ſpecie for duties, or their repreſentative value. But the firſt reſolution was rejected by the Council of Elders, as placing their officers in a worſe ſituation.

The Council of Elders, admitting urgency, paſſed unanimouſly the reſolution, diminiſhing the tax on the conveyance of Journals and other papers.

The ambaſſador of Tunis to the court of London, paſſed through Paris, and was treated with great civility, as well as pomp, by the miniſter of the interior. On his viſit to the miniſter, he was received in the gallery of the hotel of the interior, and with his ſuite ſeated on ſophas in the midſt of the miniſter's family. Vaſes and flower boxes were arranged around the room, all glowing with perfumes. The banquet conſiſted of ſherbets, fruits, ice-creams, &c. Many tables were ſpread for the ladies, who embelliſhed the company. At the cloſe of the entertainment, the miniſter preſented to the ambaſſador a box containing a collection of arms, manufactured at Verſailles, a carbine, elegantly mounted piſtols, holſters, &c.

This manufacture of arms at Verſailles, eſtabliſhed by the miniſter when commiſſioner of arms, exceeds any other fabrick of the kind in Europe. The arms unite perfection and beauty with the richneſs of the Eaſt, and the ambaſſador declared he had never ſeen any thing more perfect than the articles preſented him.

The gates of the garden were open, and bands of muſic entertained the company, who took a walk in the garden. One might read on the countenance of the ambaſſador, whoſe phyſiognomy is mild and indicative of genius, a moſt lively impreſſion of pleaſure and ſenſibility. He then entered the miniſter's cabinet, where were exhibited pictures, ſtatuary, vaſes, and other monuments of the arts.

The Council of Elders have approved and converted into a law, a reſolution granting to every perſon entire freedom of contracting and receiving what he pleaſes in payment, without however enabling him to refuſe mandats, according to their current value, on the day and at the place, where the payment ſhall be made.

This reſolution admits the depreciation of mandats indefinitely, which are abandoned to their fate like other paper currencies. Theſe meaſures are a conſequence of the flood of ſpecie poured into France from the ſtates of Italy, collected by Buonaparte's exactions. A free trade has alſo received confidence there, as formerly in America, and the gold and ſilver which had been concealed during the exiſtence of tender laws, again appear in circulation.

Extract of a letter from citizen Hauſſman, commiſſioner of the government near the army of the Rhine and Moſelle, to the Executive Directory.

Head-Quarters at Bichelle, 20th Meſſidor, (July 9.)

I have juſt ſeen the commander in chief, who ſtopt with me here but a moment, and returned to Baden.

Nothing of conſequence has taken place ſince the important affair which made us maſters of Raſtadt. General Ferino has occupied the reſidence of *Cardinal Rohan*. General St. Cyr occupies Frenderſtatt. His patroles go to the banks of the river Necker. Prince Charles of Auſtria, who was at the affair of Raſtadt with a numerous reinforcement, was not ſaved by the ſuccours he brought, from the ſhame of being beaten. He hardly knows which way to turn his head.

HAUSSMAN.

A letter from the ſame to the ſame.

Head-Quarters at Biebelle, 22d Meſſidor, (July 11.)

*Citizens Directors*,

The diviſions under the command of generals Deſaix and St. Cyr, had a battle with the enemy yeſterday on the plain beyond Raſtadt, and in the defiles in advance of the Guerſback. The enemy had ſent thither all their forces; our troops have vanquiſhed them—have killed and wounded a great many men, taken 1300 priſoners, and one piece of artillery.

The enemy had received conſiderable reinforcements, and it even ſeems that they had ordered ſome of the troops to the Tyrol; notwithſtanding this, they have been obliged to fall back behind Dourlach.

Our troops will not give the enemy a moment's quiet. The commander in chief is indefatigable.

Health and reſpect,

HAUSSMAN.

CALAIS, 13th July (25th Meſſidor.)

The Commiſſary of the Executive Directory, with the Municipal Adminiſtration of the Canton of Calais, to citizen Carnot, Preſident of the Executive Directory of the French Republic.

Citizen Preſident,

I have juſt obtained certain proof that the Engliſh government, to pay its ſubſidies to Auſtria, to the rebels of La Vendee, and the factions of the interior, has been fabricating an immenſe quantity of counterfeit Louis, worth only 21 livres. They are well made; the alloy is the ſame as in the true, and the only difference is in the ſize of the coin, which is ſmaller by an eighth.

I have procured one of theſe pieces to uſe for compariſon; I have recommended to the Cuſtom-houſe to guard againſt receiving any of them; I have written to the Miniſter of the Police; but it would be very uſeful to give the public official notice, to be on their guard againſt this falſe money.

Health and reſpect,

(Signed) PIGAULT MAUBAILLAY.

*HOLLAND.*

MIDDLEBURG, June 9.

A Faſt Day, to be kept in this place, having been reſolved on, a proclamation to that purpoſe was yeſterday iſſued, and is thus ſingularly prefaced:

*The Preſident and Council of Middleburg to their Fellow Citizens*

"Health and brotherhood!

"If we attempt to perſuade you that our city and land were not in a precarious ſituation; that the fundamental doctrines of liberty and equality had not brought us to a pinacle of luſtre, which might fruitleſs be fought for in our annual chronicles; that the difficulties which the citizens have encountered, being removed, their proſperity was now become perfect; would you not ſuſpect that we ſtrove to conceal the actual ſtate of things? Would not the confidence that you have in us, quickly change into ſuſpicion and diſtruſt?

"Although conquered by a powerful neighbour, through whoſe generoſity, and the bleſſings of God, we remain a *people*, is not a review of the preſent circumſtances diſheartening and mournful? The wars; to which we have been ſurprized; the internal diſſentions, ſtill worſe than war; the loſs of many valuable poſſeſſions in the Eaſt-Indies; the critical ſituation of thoſe in the Weſt; the ſources of ſubſiſtence obſtructed; the inhabitants impoveriſhed by contributions; the decline of commerce; the diminution of the manufactures; all tend to exhibit but too true and too melancholy a picture of our fallen country!—And the incomputible exactions, the extraordinary exertions beſtowed on the marine, the uncommon addition made to the land forces, the ſolemn ſummoning of all burghers to defend their country; is it not ſo many tokens of diſtreſs? ſo many proofs of danger; ſo many evident ſigns of the chaſtiſing hand of Godlike juſtice?

"But from whence came theſe miſeries? and where muſt we enquire for the ſources? In ourſelves, brethren! They originate in our puniſhable ambition, in ſordid intereſt, or deteſtable voluptuouſneſs, in deſpiſing all the virtues that contribute to render ſociety happy, in degenerating from religion and morality; and, more than all, to our diſunion and party-rancour, that, like an eating cancer, has unſinewed the body of our State, and brought it to a ſkeleton.

"Should we, then, remain indifferent ſpectators of theſe accumulating evils, and not endeavor to remove them? Always, ſeeing a friend or relation in dangerous circumſtances, do we not, in ſpite of our reliance on medicinal aid, direct our eyes and our hearts towards heaven, beſeeching God to communicate the means of recovery? And, burghers! ſhould we not then, to preſerve our country, which is the friend of us all, that is our mother, who has the moſt ſacred claim to our love, offer up, unanimouſly, our prayers to the Almighty Deliverer, imploring his aid and protection?

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

*Fifty fifth Sitting.*

The Preſident announced, that the Commiſſion for foreign affairs had received an official communication from Admiral Lucas, confirming the report of the capture of 25 Engliſh ſhips by the Batavian fleet.

The Preſident next announced to the aſſembly the departure of the ſecond battalion of the 7th demi-brigade, and likewiſe that the Commiſſion for foreign affairs had propoſed, that the garriſon of the Hague ſhould in future conſiſt of one battalion of French troops, two battalions of Dutch infantry, a detachment of French huſſars, and a corps of artillery, forming a force of 22,000 men.

LONDON, June 4.

Thurſday, according to annual cuſtom, all the charity children, in and round the metropolis, to the amount of 9000, of both ſexes, aſſembled in St. Paul's Cathedral, and heard divine ſervice.—The ſpectacle was truly exquiſite and ſublime.

On Wedneſday an action was brought in the court of common pleas, to recover 100l. being the deficiency and expences upon the re-ſale of an eſtate purchaſed by Mr. Caſtle the defendant, from Mr. Howard the plaintiff, which he refuſed to complete, alledging that he had been impoſed upon at the firſt ſale. It appeared, that different puffers had been employed by the ſeller to keep up the price. Upon this, the court were unanimouſly of opinion, that puffers being employed on the behalf of the ſeller to keep up the price, was a fraud upon the public, and therefore rendered the ſale void altogether.

In the court of common pleas on Thurſday, an action was tried, Herbert *verſus* Hervey, of ſome importance to the trading world. It was brought by the aſſignees of a bankrupt to recover a large ſum of money, being the amount of a debt due from the bankrupt to the defendant, and which he had paid him a few days prior to his bankruptcy. The counſel for the plaintiff contended, that if any debt was paid by a tradeſman, in contemplation of his becomming a bankrupt, with a view to beſtow an undue preference to a particular creditor, ſuch payment, according to the ſpirit and meaning of the bankrupt laws, was an illegal payment, and the aſſignees had a right to recover the ſum ſo paid for the benefit of all the creditors. It being proved, that the debt had been paid a few days previous to, and in contemplation of the bankruptcy, the jury, under the direction of the learned judge, found a verdict for the plaintiff for the whole ſum.

July 15.

A ſingular circumſtance happened off the Iſle of Wight laſt Monday. The Dolphin pilot cutter, of Haſtings with nine men, obſerving a French privateer capture a trading veſſel, bore down upon them, on which the privateer (not liking her appearance) ſtood off, and the Dolphin coming along ſide the veſſel, the men, (having neither arms nor ammunition) armed themſelves with mop ſticks, and a fire poker; immediately grappled the veſſel, boarded her, overcame the Frenchmen whom they had ſeen put on board, ſeized and carried her into Rye.—She turned out to be the Caenarvon. The Captain, his wife, child, and ſiſter, who were on board, heartily thanked their deliverers. It is a fact, ſeriouſly to be regretted, that the Admiralty refuſe letters of marque to the veſſels on this coaſt, which, if granted, would greatly contribute to the protection of the coaſting trade, and keep off the privateers which infeſt it. There is no doubt, but had the Dolphin a few muſkets only, ſhe would have taken the privateer alſo.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia's declaration to the king of Pruſſia and the Emperor, that to prevent their *ſcandalous* diſputes about the ſettlement of the frontiers of Weſt Gallicia and South Pruſſia, ſhe will be forced to march an army to take poſſeſſion of the diſputed places, merely to *keep the peace*, reminds us of the fable, where a monkey arbitrates between two cats, who had ſtolen a quantity of cheeſe, and after greatly diminiſhing the lump, by eating alternately from either ſcale, in order to diſtribute impartial juſtice, at length retains the remainder for the trouble of ſettling the difference.

July 25.

*LADY JERSEY.*

The following is handed about as a copy of a letter ſent by the Counteſs of Jerſey to the Princeſs of Wales, on the occaſion of her Ladyſhip's reſignation:

*To Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales.*

"I ſeize the earlieſt opportunity in my power to have the honour of informing your Royal Highneſs, that I have this day obtained permiſſion of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales to reſign into his hands the ſituation of Lady of the Bed-chamber in your Royal Highneſs's family; a ſituation which I had the honour of being appointed to by him at the ſame time with the reſt of thoſe ladies who compriſe your Royal Highneſs's houſehold.

"The ſame duty and attachment which I ſhall ever be proud in profeſſing for his Royal Highneſs, and which induced me to accept of that appointment, urged me to obey his commands in retaining it a long time after the infamous and unjuſtifiable paragraphs in the public papers rendered it impoſſible for a perſon of the rank and ſtation I hold in this country, indeed for any woman, poſſeſſing the honeſt pride of an Engliſh woman, to ſubmit to hold a ſtation which was to make her the object of a dark and deſigning calumny. Upon mentioning my earneſt requeſt to his Royal Highneſs for my inſtant reſignation, he repreſented to me that ſuch a ſtep would not only be regarded as a confirmation of every abſurd and abominable falſhood that had been ſo induſtriouſly fabricated for the preſent purpoſes, but that it would be further promoting the views of thoſe who had ſo wickedly laboured to injure his Royal Highneſs in the public mind, and, through him, to degrade the Royal Family. But the moment is now arrived when I can with propriety withdraw myſelf from ſuch perſecution and injuſtice, with the conſcious ſatisfaction of knowing that, by my ſilence and forbearance, I have given the ſtrongeſt proof of my duty to the Royal Family, and of that reſpectful attachment and gratitude to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, which can never end but with my life.

"I am, Madam, with all poſſible reſpect, your Royal Highneſs's moſt humble ſervent, &c.

DUBLIN, June 20.

This age was very unaptly called by Mr. Burke an age of mediocrity; for it ſeems to be remarkable for extraordinary things; and amongſt them, for nothing ſo much as the production of human phænomena. Dumourier has been followed by hundreds of the ſame ſtamp on the Continent; poor Ireland furniſhes but one unprecedented man, but his excellence lies in the arts of peace, which may be accepted as ſome atonement for our barrenneſs in other reſpects.

This is no other than Count Rumford. He is a ſort of noble mechanic, or mechanic noble; cuſtom gave him a title, and nature inquiſitiveneſs; which laſt has induced him to look into the moſt minute things. He has taught the beggars in Channel-row how leſs meat will make more broth; and that one third of the fire uſed in the proceſs is more than enough. He has contributed to the wealth of our cottagers alſo, in diminiſhing their expences, by ſhewing them how to manage with a third leſs fuel, that is, one ſod of turf inſtead of three on their hearth; and to their comfort by his plan for curing ſmoky chimnies, when they ſhall build them, for at preſent moſt of them have none. Government have already rewarded his exertions with an office in the Caſtle, although the neceſſary appendage of a place remains yet to be added to it, which renders him ſtill more a ſingular man; for however there may be placemen without offices, there is no inſtance of office without place.


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September 20. t & 2w

*THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED*,

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

*Corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets*,

Price 12 1-2 cents,

The Preſident's Addreſs

To the People of the United States,

*INTIMATING*

The reſolution he has formed to decline being conſidered among the number of thoſe out of whom a choice is to be made, at the enſuing election of a Preſident of the United States.

Sept. 20. ws6

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1796

MARRIED, on the 20th inst. by the Rev Mr. Annan, Mr. JAMES JOHNSTON DENOON, to Miss ELIZABETH FORSYTH, both of this city.

On Saturday, the 17th of the present month, were interred, the remains of DEBORAH MORRIS, daughter of Anthony C. Morris, at Garlic Hall, in the vicinity of this city.—If to a form given by Heaven to command esteem—to a disposition calculated to command affection—to a genius, very early unfolded and cut off by the anguish of severe disease—any thing else could be added—it was at her grave, where sobs and sorrowing tears marked pathetically the high estimation in which she was held by many affectionate mourners.

DIED, on Monday, the 19th instant, Miss SUSAN HAZLEWOOD, daughter of Captain John Hazlewood, of this city, and on Wednesday her remains were interred in St. Paul's church yard attended by a number of weeping relatives and friends. This young lady's amiable deportment, during her short pilgrimage, endeared her to all her acquaintance, and as she lived beloved, so she died sincerely lamented.

At a meeting of a number of citizens at Mr. Dunwoody's Inn, on the 21st instant, it was unanimously agreed to recommend to their fellow-citizens the following Tickets, for their support at the next election:

*Governor*,
Thomas Mifflin.
*Senator*,
Nathaniel Newlin, of Delaware county.
*Assembly*,
George Latimer,
Laurence Seckel,
Jacob Hiltzheimer,
Robert Waln,
Francis Gurney
Joseph Ball.

By order of the meeting.
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman.
M. KEPPELE, Sec'ry.

A letter from Detroit, of August 15, says, that "Michilimackinac is evacuated by the British, and will, in the course of two weeks, be occupied by our troops.

We hear that Mr. C.W. Peale has obtained a patent for his invention of a Wooden Bridge of very simple structure, which needs no scantling to support an arch of any length desired. It may be consequently light and airy, and yet made equally strong with those constructed with heavy timbers and numerous braces.

An invention, which needs neither scantling nor the cost of mortising and tennanting, promises to be a great saving of expence in the construction of wooden bridges, especially as it is said it can be made without much difficulty by any common workman.

## ENCOURAGEMENT TO FARMERS
### *TO IMPROVE THEIR STOCK.*

On the 3d inst. were sold by Harry Dorsey Gough, of Baltimore, Nine Bull Calves, which are from a cross of the famous Mr. Bakewell's Breed and the Lincolnshire, at the following prices:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 of 7 months old, black and white, | | for 195 dolls. |
| 1 of a year old, | do. | for 110 |
| 1 of 7 months, | do. | for 110 |
| 1 of 6 months, | do. | for 100 |

5 others, of 6 months old, for 90, 55, 50, 50, & 46 dollars each.

The above gentleman, a few months ago, sold a Bull for 200 dollars, which weighed one thousand and twenty-two pounds.—If these great weights and prices can be obtained by improving the breed of cattle, it is well worth the attention of Farmers who feed and raise stock. A number of gentlemen in Maryland, we are informed, have associated for the purpose of importing the best stock that can be met with from England, which cannot fail to be of great service to this country.

Ancona, of which the French have lately taken possession, and which, by the armistice lately concluded with the Pope, they are to retain until the end of the war, will prove an important acquisition; as the cruizers they will be enabled to fit out from that port will probably make rich captures, and greatly distress the British Levant trade. Ancona is a very ancient town of Italy on the gulf of Venice. As commerce has rapidly increased of late years, Pope Clement XII having made it a free port and built a mole, on the ruins of the antient one of the Emperor Trojan. Near this stands his triumphal arch, next to the Maison Quarrée of Nismes, the most entire monument of Roman magnificence at present in existence.

Leghorn however will prove a far more important acquisition, as the exclusion of their enemies from that port must be a great blow to them. The British will now be confined to Gibraltar and the ports of Corsica.

Leghorn was a free port, and merchandize brought there was never inspected, the officers of the city taking great care that the trade of the city may meet with no interruption. There is hardly a finer harbor in the Mediterranean. It is 145 miles N. W. of Rome.

A clause in the treaty with the Pope stipulates, that 500 manuscripts shall be delivered up. As these are to be chosen by the French themselves, there can be little doubt but the most rare and valuable will be selected. This circumstance will probably occasion not a little speculation, and expectation will be on the gape after some wonderful disclosure. It is well known that an immense number of manuscripts have been collected and deposited in the Vatican from Arragon and various parts of Italy and Greece at different periods.

Nothing very interesting to the literary world has ever been divulged. Now that they are likely to pass into the hands of a more inquisitive people, we may possibly be treated with many precious disclosures.

*FOR THE* GAZETTE *OF THE* UNITED STATES.

Mr. FENNO,

IN the Aurora of last Friday, the British treaty, a supreme law of the land, declared so by the signature and proclamation of the representative of the whole nation, the supreme executive of the Union, the voices of two-thirds of the representatives of the sovereignty of the States, and the voice of a majority of the representatives of the people, is CURSED!

How far it is reconcilable with the principles of Republicanism, or the duty of a good citizen, to CURSE a supreme law of the land, I shall not pretend to determine. If the treaty by a majority of *one* only, had been rejected, cursing on the other side would have been called treason against the majesty of the people.

We may see by this sample what manner of spirit actuates the faction whose domination the good people of the United States have so often, and hitherto so favorably escaped.

The Constitution and the Laws are considered by the faction as a nullity whenever they contravene their machinations and designs. Did they really respect the people whom they pretend to idolize, would they insult their understanding by CURSING a law ratified by the constituted authorities, the freely elected representatives of the people? Would they curse a solemn compact of the nation with another, which nation has already given the lie to their predictions by fulfilling stipulations that this faction repeatedly declared they never would comply with, if they did not consider the people that "swinish multitude," which they have so repeatedly and falsly charged the friends of government with denominating them? No, they would not. As this faction, therefore, are the only persons in the United States that ever used the opprobrious epithet when speaking of the people, it is now evident, beyond contradiction, that they are the only persons that ever entertained so contemptuous an idea of them. E.

*For the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

MR. EDITOR,

AS I was passing through one of the principal streets in the city; my sensibility was shocked beyond measure, at the barbarous conduct of a *Cartman* towards his horse. The poor beast was hauling a very heavy load up a small rise of ground, in which lay a stone of uncommon size, and against which, one wheel of the cart was set; the horse (for I viewed him with critical attention) made several ineffectual efforts to surmount the obstacle; he strained until his laborious breathing was painful to the ears of those who stood at a distance; and his inhuman master, instead of giving him time to recover his breath and strength, or of removing the stone, turned the butt-end of his whip, which was the size of a small sapling, and beat the horse over his head and eyes, until the sweat flowed from every *pore*, and the poor animal in an agony of distress, groaned *most bitterly*.

*God of compassion!* cried I, is it thus the works of thy hands are made the sport of mans cruelty! Is this the reward which the faithful and laborious brute is to receive for his painful servitude? Was it for the gratification of the malignant passions of human nature, that the benevolent creator of the universe, placed man as Lord of his lower works, and made the beasts of the field, and the birds of the air, subservient to his pleasure and delight?

This cruel practice is daily encreasing in our streets, and when I have seen the attention of strangers arrested by scenes as above described, I have blushed for the place that gave me birth, and silently asked myself, whether these men could be the descendants of the humane and philanthropic PENN. I am not a professional Quaker, and yet I confess I have ever been pleased with that part of their religion, which imposes on its votaries, a sacred regard to the rights of hospitality and humanity, whether they respect man or beast.

The painful sensibility experienced by those, whose feelings are not callous to every sentiment of humanity, is not the only evil which results from this abominable and lieilish practice; but the effect which it has on the tender and impressive minds of children, before whose eyes the exhibition is daily and hourly made, is of a more serious and important nature.—Man is an *imitative animal*, and from the reverence with which a child looks up to those who are farther advanced on the stage of life, (incapable himself of investigating causes and principles,) he considers every action and thing done and performed, as a fit object of imitation.—Hence arises that propensity to cruelty, exercised by children towards the puny tribes of *animals* and *insects*, they cannot torture a *horse*, but they can murder a *fly*. And the young mind becoming familiarized to acts of barbarity, both by example and practice, loses that tender sympathy, that keen sensibility at another's woe, which is at once the highest ornament of human nature, and the productive source of numerous blessings and felicities in private and social life.

May it not be expected from the enlightened policy of the present day, that some measures will be devised and adopted, that will at least check, if not completely eradicate, a practice which is disgraceful to the character of men and of christians.

The writer of the foregoing remarks, invites the attention of his fellow-citizens to this interesting subject, and he flatters himself, that the cause of *humanity* will never want advocates in a country, professing a religion, which inculcates upon its followers a sacred and conscientious regard to the dictates of *mercy*, *justice* and *benevolence*.

STOCKBRIDGE, September 12.

Description of a very singular atmospheric phenomenon, as seen at Stockbridge, and several neighboring places, on Thursday, September 1, 1796. The description is as nearly accurate, as could be given, by the judgment of an observer.

Between the hours of 3 and 4, P. M. the sun became gradually encompassed, by a circle, or halo, of usual size and appearance. Directly under the sun, was a mock-sun, in which was nothing remarkable, unless it were its unusual situation. In the mean time, the sun became intersected, at the centre, by the segment of a white, luminous circle, exactly parallel with the horizon; which continued extending until within a few degrees of meeting, at the point opposite the sun, in the east. Above, on either side, at north and south, were two large segments of circles, which, continued, would have intersected each other, and the before mentioned circle, at the sun and opposite point, obliquely, making, on either side, an angle of 12 or 15 degrees. In these, the differently colored rays of light were diversified, the red rays appearing on the interior side of the curve. Above the sun, and exterior to the halo, were two segments of circles, of somewhat larger size than the halo, and containing each, about 40, or 45 degrees. These came in contact, each with the other, and obliquely with the halo, directly above the sun, so as to form, on either side, an angle of about 30 degrees. Still higher, about the distance of 45 degrees from the sun, and parallel with the halo, was another segment of a circle. In this and those last mentioned, the colours were separated, and the red rays interior. On either side of the sun, at north and south, about the distance of 45 degrees, was the segment of a rainbow *inverted*. Each of these began, at a small distance above the horizon, and included about 25 or 30 degrees;—red rays on the exterior of the curve.

Previously to the above described phenomenon, there had been little or no rain, for several weeks, so that, at this time, the drouth was severe. The weather was warm as usual, for the season. At the time of the phenomenon, few clouds were visible, and those very small. The atmosphere, however, was suffused with a thin vapour, which dimmed the brightness of the sky. As the phenomenon disappeared, the vapour increased, attended with a rise of hazy clouds, which so obscured the sun, as to render it nearly or quite invisible before setting. Most of the day following was rainy, the rain following in moderate showers.

N. B. Any person who can give a satisfactory solution of the above described appearance, will oblige the friends of Science by making it public.

## BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

PETERSBURG, (Virg.) Sept. 16.

The following is taken from a London paper of the 18th of July, received by the Iris, arrived at City-Point.

LONDON, JULY 18

It was announced some days ago, that the French intended to establish a direct communication between the army of the Upper Rhine and that of Italy. Kellerman's army appears to be destined to form this junction; and there are accounts which state, that in pursuance of that plan, he has marched from the Vale of Aosta, in order to penetrate through the Valteline, and the country of the Grisons, to establish himself in the lake of Constance, and take Tyrol in the rear, with a view of forcing the imperial army to abandon that country. This end being attained, he will probably extend a chain of positions to the right, along the lake of Garda, for the purpose of establishing a communication with Buonaparte; and to the left towards Suabia, to enable him to join the right wing of Moreau's army.

If we may credit a letter from St. Gall, of the 26th of last month, inserted in the last Paris papers, he has already crossed the country of the Grisons, and made himself master of Bregentz. It remains to be known, whether the detachments from the Upper Rhine, destined to reinforce the army in Tyrol, have reached the lake of Constance early enough to check Kellerman's further progress; and whether the archduke Charles, who by forced marches is advancing against Moreau, will be able to prevent that general from establishing himself in Suabia.

The French seem to have gained great ascendancy at the court of Constantinople; and the Turks and they have lately mingled their joy in celebrating the victories of the French armies in Italy.

Letters from Constantinople mention, that the Porte is making exertions to augment its navy; that his Catholic majesty has been applied to for the purpose of negociating a peace between the Turks and the Knights of Malta; and that the French ambassador, in expectation of the aid of the Ottoman power in the Mediterranean, has promised to employ his good offices, to accomplish its wishes.

The letters received from lord Bute by the last Corunna mails, contain the agreeable intelligence, that in consequence of the remonstrance made by his lordship, the Spanish government has countermanded the march of the troops who were ordered to proceed to the lines of St. Roch. This circumstance tends to prove, that the apprehensions of a misunderstanding between our court and that of Madrid, are without foundation.

The mountain of Knubis, where the French have established themselves, is the same height which in the military annals of Gustavus Adolphus, is known by the name of the Swedish Lines, because his army was encamped there in the thirty years war. This position is highly advantageous, inasmuch as it affords Moreau easy means to spread his army all over Suabia. Kehl is four leagues distant from this mountain.

BALTIMORE, September 20.

An anniversary meeting of the Abolition Society, took place yesterday at the Baltimore academy, where an oration, appropriate to the occasion, was delivered by Mr. James J. Wilmer. Many arguments were adduced against the impolicy and barbarity of the custom of slave-holding—a custom which humanity has but too long wept over, but which a future generation will blush to see recorded to the eternal disgrace of their forefathers—of men who fought and bled for "heaven's first gift," but to become tyrants in turn—who could trample down every shackle but that of avarice; and hurl down every despot but themselves! Such inconsistency can never stand the test either of reason or of policy; and the impartial finger of Time will point indignant at it, as one of the blackest spots that ever beclouded the sun of American glory.

It is hoped the Legislature will aid the philanthropic views of this humane institution, and amend several laws which bear unreasonably heavy on the unfortunate blacks, to the disgrace of our penal code. As politicians, they will see the necessity of ameliorating their situation, as far as a humane and good policy can dictate.

NEW-YORK, September 21.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, dated August 26, 1796.

"Dear Friend,

"Every thing here wears a better prospect than of late: The sickness is over, provisions are much cheaper, and we have hopes of fine crops, and are every where successful.

"Jeremie having been attacked by the Brigands in consequence of treacherous communications from within the fort, was gloriously defended by the inhabitants and the British, who chastised them by a slaughter of about 800, obliging their chiefs, Desfourneaux and Rigaud to run away with equal shame and precipitation, although their deluded followers are taught to believe them the bravest and greatest generals; indeed it may be so in matters of treachery and intrigue, not in the field of Mars.

"About the same time Count de Bruges, with the Legion de Montalembert, and a large body of other emigrants on the borders of the Artibonite, met Toussaint Louverture, having five thousand infantry and four hundred cavalry under his command, he had been ordered by Sonthonax, with his proclamation, inviting the emigrants and inhabitants to revolt and join him. The brigands, with the greatest confideace, attacked the emigrant troops at Mirebalais, but the former totally routed the infantry; a considerable part of the cavalry dastardly ran away, and sacrificed the main body; twelve hundred of which were found dead on the field of battle; the remainder were scattered and died in the woods and drowned in the Artibonite. Major Ogorman writes to me, that he had never seen such a number of dead since hostilities commenced in this Island. The pursuit was rapid and truly brilliant, such as to secure a succession of victories.—This defeat enabled the count de Bruges to enter the Spanish colony; distant 7 leagues from Mirebalais, 25 from Cape Francois, 22 from Port-au-Prince and 64 from St. Domingo the capital. When they have taken post at this place, a communication will be opened with St Cento Christi, as soon as the British fleet has arrived there, whither I am informed several ships of the line have gone, at the request of its inhabitants.

"On entering the Spanish colony, many of the inhabitants fled, until being apprised of the respect paid and protection given to those who remained at their homes, when they all returned and took the oath of allegiance to his Britannic Majesty.

"Count de Bruges speaks of his army as composed of real heroes, and with great plaudits of Major Ogorman, hoping his majesty will ever be as well served by his new and faithful subjects, as on the late successful events, commencing at Mirebalais.—Vansou, who a year ago was in goal for high treason, has made his escape, it is said was the head of a party to rise in a revolt at the first appearing of Toussaint's army."

*GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.*

*PHILADELPHIA, September 22.*

ARRIVED, days.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brig George, Marriner, | Kingston | 30 |
| Schr. Nancy, Lord, | Petersburg | 6 |

*Arrived at the Fort.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ship American, Shalcross, | Turks Island | |
| Two Brothers, Henderson, | Demarara | |
| Swift, Norman, | Hull | |
| Schr. Helena Plumstead, Green, | Port au-Prince | |

The Ship Golden Age, Earl arrived at Kingston, (Jam.) in 16 days from this port.

NEWBERN, September 3.

Extract from the Log-Book of capt. Jeremiah Reading of the schooner Ann, who arrived here on Wednesday last from Antigua.

At sea, in lat. 31, 20, August 20, 1796, at 5 A. M. saw a brig to Leeward, which seemed to steer S. by E. winds at N. E. and light. She soon sprung her luff and hoisted her ensign at her main top-gallant mast head, wanting to speak us. We immediately bore down and perceived she had her boat out. We hailed her, and found it was the brig Nancy of Philadelphia, 8 days from the capes, bound to Port-au-Prince, belonging to Mr. Francis Coppinger, and commanded by William Belsher, who had jumped over the larboard gang way about 6 o'clock and swam away from the vessel, after having talked to the mate about his taking leave of some of his friends. Before they could get to him with the boat he sunk.

The mate hailed me, and said he wanted to speak to me, if I would be kind enough to heave to, which I did, and went on board of him, and advised him to proceed on his voyage, after finding the brigs papers, which he agreed to: his name is Robert Tate.

BALTIMORE, September 20.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ship Harmony, Robinson, | St. Croix | |
| Brig Grace, Thompson, | Petit-Trou | |
| Maria, Wilmans, Ethrington, | Jamaica | |

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21.

Arrived Schooner Corporal Trim, Wells, Jamaica, 23 days.

She was boarded to the southward of Cape-Henry by an English frigate, who overhauled his papers and dismissed him politely.—Spoke the brig Two Friends, from Kingston, Jamaica, off the Havanna, bound to Newburyport; all well.

Left at Antona, the schooner Lucky John, from Barbadoes, Capt. Elliot.

*STOCKS.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Six per Cent. | 12/3 | int. off. |
| Three per Cent. | 10/5 | |
| 4½ per Cent. | 14/ | |
| 5½ per Cent. | 16/4 | |
| Deferred Six per Cent. | 13/6 | |
| BANK United States, | 19 to 20 pr. cent. | |
| —— Pennsylvania, | 26 to 27 | |
| —— North America, | 45 to 46 | |
| Insurance Comp. North-America, | 37 1-2 per cent. adv. | |
| —— Pennsylvania, | par to 2 per cent. adv. | |

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On London, at 30 days, per £.100 sterl. | par. | |
| —— at 60 days, | par to | 162 1-2 |
| —— at 90 days, | 161 à 162 | 1-2 |
| Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder, | | 42 |
| —— 90 days, | | 40 |

## LANDING,

From on board the Brig REBECCA, Dominic Davine, Master, at Philip Care's Wharf, and for Sale by the Subscriber,

*London Particular Madeira WINE,*

In Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks.

There are in the above parcel 10 Hhds. of CHOICE OLD WINE, fit for immediate use.

*Robert Andrews,*

Sept. 6. mw&f No. 86, So. Wharves.

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*THIS DAY PUBLISHED,*

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

## The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

*To the* People *of the* United States,

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the present constitutional term of presidency.

*September* 20. d

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*JUST PUBLISHED,*

From the Press of MOREAU DE ST. MERY,

And to be had at the principal Booksellers in the city,

(Price five five-penny bits)

*A Humourous Pamphlet, entitled*

## The Political Massacre;

Or, *Unexpected Observations on the Writings of our present scribblers.*

By JAMES QUICKSILVER, Author of the *Blue Shop.*

Embellished with a curious Caricature.

Sept. 19. dtf

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## Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

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## BRANDY,

OF 1st and 4th proof, and equal in quality to that imported from France, may be had of the subscriber at his Distillery, No. 115, Story or New-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, where the public, upon application, may judge for themselves, and will find it an object well worth their attention.

RUM and GIN in any quantity, for exportation or home consumption, and of superior quality—by

*Thomas Cave.*

P. S. RYE, MALT, BARLEY, and MELASSES, will be purchased, or taken in exchange for spirits, upon application as above. Also any quantity of Claret or other wine fit for distillation.

August 29 h. 1796. M4w

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*Now Publishing by the Printer,*

At No. 3, Lætitia Court, delivering to Subscribers, and to be had at the different Book-Stores in this City,

## Berriman & Co's

*CHEAP AND ELEGANT EDITION OF*

## The HOLY BIBLE.

Containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the most remarkable passages in the old and new Testament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of scripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of scripture measures, weights and coins; with an appendix, containing the method of calculating its MEASURES OF SURFACES *hitherto wanting in Treatises on this subject.* A Table of *Offices* and *Conditions* of men.

CONDITIONS

1. The size of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it, It will be published in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to subscribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Those subscribers who prefer receiving the work *complete*, will be attended to by signifying the same on any of the subscription papers in the Bookstores in this city.

2. There will be an advance in the price, on subscribing after the first of August next.

3. In the course of the Work will be given an elegant Frontispiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artist, GRIGNION.

BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reason to believe that the execution of their edition will answer every expectation, and *speak its own praise.*

May 26 3awcom.

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## Philip Nicklin & Co.

*HAVE FOR SALE,*

Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Hyson and
Imperial } FRESH TEAS
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests
London Market
London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, &
New-York Market } quarter casks
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mw&f

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## Mr. FRANCIS,

*(Of the New Theatre)*

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

*N. B.* Private tuition as usual.

June 3 1aw

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## JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

*No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,*

Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.

*AND HAVE FOR SALE,*

A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—

Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

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## Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of | 5000 dollars is dollars | 5000 |
| 1 | | 1000 | 1000 |
| 1 | | 500 | 500 |
| 5 | | 200 | 1000 |
| 20 | | 100 | 2000 |
| 99 | | 50 | 4950 |
| 200 | | 25 | 5000 |
| 2000 | | 10 | 20,000 |
| 5 | Last drawn numbers of | 1000 dollars each, | 5000 |
| 2332 Prizes. | | | 44,450 |
| 4018 Blanks. | | | |
| 6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each, | | | 44,450 |

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

*J. N. CUMMING,*
*JACOB R. HARDENBERG,* } Managers.
*JONATHAN RHEA,*

dtf eo

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## Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

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## Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the original capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then adequate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

*KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the* (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

*In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year*

*Sealed and Delivered in presence of,*

*BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.*

*In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.*

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
*Treasurer of the United States.*

July 23. tu Th & 1 Ja

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## A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.

September 13. t t f tf

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## City of Washington.

## SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

*FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE*

## FEDERAL CITY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A magnificent dwelling-house, | 20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are | | 50,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 15,000 & cash 25,000 | 40,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 15,000 & cash 15,000 | 30,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 10,000 & cash 10,000 | 20,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 5,000 & cash 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 5,000 & cash 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | cash prize of | | 10,000 |
| 2 | do. | 5,000 each, are | 10,000 |
| 10 | do. | 1,000 | 10,000 |
| 20 | do. | 500 | 10,000 |
| 00 | do. | 100 | 10,000 |
| 200 | do. | 50 | 10,000 |
| 400 | do. | 25 | 10,000 |
| 1,000 | do. | 20 | 20,000 |
| 15,000 | do. | 10 | 150,000 |
| 16,739 Prizes. | | | |
| 33,261 Blanks. | | | |
| 50,000 | Tickets, at Eight Dollars, | | 400,000 |

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

*SAMUEL BLODGET.*

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; o James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

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*WATSON'S ANSWER to GIBBON.*

*JUST RECEIVED,*

And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

## Apology for Christianity,

*In a series of Letters, addressed to*

EDWARD GIBBON, ESQ.

Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:

By *R. WATSON,* D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.

(Price 75 cents bound)

## Watson's Answer to Paine,

To be had at the same place.

*The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.*

Sept. 1. mw&tf

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## RAYNER TAYLOR,

*MUSIC PROFESSOR,*

No. 96, NORTH-SIXTH STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Scholars, that he has re-commenced his attendance after the summer vacation; and, as usual, teaches Ladies Singing and the Piano Forte. Sept. 3. *38

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## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having been reduced in his circumstances, by sundry misfortunes, and being thereby unable to satisfy his just debts, hereby gives notice to his Creditors and to all persons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Assembly of Maryland at their next session to be held on the first Monday of November next. for the benefit of an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM EDMONDSON

Easton, 1st of the 9th month. 1796. 1awtiSMN

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## To be sold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 d

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## TO BE SOLD,

*At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.*

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 1, 1aw

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## Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Viz. 1 | Prize of | 20,000 dollars, | 20,000 |
| 1 | ditto | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 7 last drawn Tickets, each | | 5,000 | 35,000 |
| 6 | ditto | 1,000 | 6,000 |
| 10 | ditto | 400 | 4,000 |
| 20 | ditto | 100 | 2,000 |
| 55 | ditto | 50 | 2,750 |
| 5750 | ditto | 12 | 69,000 |
| | To be raised for the Canal, | | 26,250 |
| 5850 Prizes, | | | 175,000 |
| 11650 Blanks, not two to a prize. | | | |
| 17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, - | | | 175,000 |

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(*Signed*) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

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## Mordecai Lewis

*HAS FOR SALE,*

NANKEENS, long and short.
China, well assorted.
Quicksilver.
Diapers
Baftas.
Cossas.
Bandano Handkerchiefs.
Roll Brimstone.

Sept. 6. tt&sim

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## For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

## Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a compting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

t&f

6th month 24th, 1796.

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*FOR SALE.*

## A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone spring house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 27, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttsf

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*WANTED,*

*For any term from one to four years,*

A HOUSE, pleasantly situated in any of the principal streets within the pavement, and not very distant from the State-House, capable of accommodating a small family; the house must have stables and coach-house, and would be required to be ready by the first week in November next—Enquire of the printer.

Sept. 14. ttf

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*FOR SALE,*

## A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,

Oct. 9. tt&f Surviving Executor.

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PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,

—No. 119—

CHESNUT-STREET.

[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]